GIP

Loan History

Purpose of this page

The Loan History page displays the following:

- Icons warning or informing users that the student or PLUS borrower meets one or more conditions that may affect his or her eligibility for further aid.
- Aggregate information about all loans for which the student or PLUS borrower is personally responsible.
- Information about Master Promissory Notes on Direct Stafford or Direct PLUS loans taken out by the student or PLUS borrower, or on Direct PLUS loans taken out by a parent or guardian on behalf of the student.
- Summary information about all loans received by the student or PLUS borrower, as well as PLUS loan taken out on behalf of the student.

Navigation

The Navigation Tabs and their links allow you to navigate to the main pages of each section of the site.

How to access a student's Loan History

To access a student's loan history:

- 1. Type **SSN**, **First Name**, and **DOB**.
- 2. Click Retrieve.

How to interpret Warning Symbols and Information Icons

The warning and informational icons at the top of the Loan History page reflect the status of loans and other aid for which the borrower is personally responsible. Users wishing to check the status of PLUS borrowers who have taken out loans on behalf of students should view the Loan History page for the PLUS borrowers and not rely on the student's page to verify the eligibility of the PLUS borrower for further aid.

• Bankruptcy-The borrower has one or more loans in active bankruptcy status.

- **Defaulted**-The borrower has one or more loans in default status.
- **Overpayment**-The borrower has one or more active overpayments that have not been deferred, waived, or had satisfactory arrangements made for them.
- **Discharge**-The borrower has one or more loans with a discharge code. Discharges are identified according to the following order of precedence.
 - o *D*-Death
 - o R-Reaffirm
 - o C-Conditional
 - o P-Permanent
 - o *M*-Multiple
- Additional Unsub-The borrower has a Direct Stafford Unsubsidized (D2) or FFEL Stafford Unsubsidized (SU) loan with Additional Health Profession or PLUS Denial indicators.
- Close or Equal to Sub. Limit-The borrower is close or equal to the aggregate limit for subsidized loans.
- Exceeds Sub. Limit-The borrower is nearing or exceeds the aggregate limit for subsidized loans.
- Close or Equal to Comb. Limit-The borrower is close or equal to the aggregate limit for subsidized and unsubsidized loans combined.
- Exceeds Comb. Limit-The borrower exceeds the aggregate limit for subsidized and unsubsidized loans combined.
- Pell Grant-The borrower has received one or more Pell Grants.

How to add information to Transfer Monitoring List

Directly below the warning icons, if any appear, school users will see a message that states whether the borrower is on their school's Transfer Monitoring list and a button that will allow them either to add the borrower to their Student Monitoring list or to view the borrower's status if he or she is already on their Transfer Monitoring list.

To add a student to Transfer Monitoring List:

Click Add Student to Monitoring List.

To view this student's information on the Transfer Monitoring List:

• Click Student Monitoring Detail.

How to interpret the Aggregate Loan Information

The Aggregate Loan Information table displays the Loan Type, Outstanding Principal Balance, Pending Disbursements, and Total for various aggregates. Only loans for which the borrower is directly responsible affect the aggregate totals. PLUS loans taken out by a parent on behalf of a student do not figure into the student's aggregate totals.

- Loan Type-Aggregate amounts are displayed for the following loan types:
 - Subsidized Loans-Direct Stafford Subsidized (D1), FFEL Stafford Subsidized (SF),
 Direct Consolidation Stafford Subsidized (D6), and that portion of FFEL Consolidation (CL) loans that can be attributed to underlying subsidized loans.
 - Unsubsidized Loans-Direct Stafford Unsubsidized (D2), Direct Consolidation Unsubsidized (D5), FFEL Refinanced Loan (RF), Non-subsidized FFEL Stafford Loan (SF), FFEL Supplemental Loan (SL), FFEL Stafford Unsubsidized (SU), FISL Federally Insured Loan (FI), and that portion of FFEL Consolidation (CL) loans that can be attributed to underlying unsubsidized loans.
 - Combined Loans-Direct Stafford Subsidized (D1), Direct Stafford Unsubsidized (D2), Direct Consolidation Unsubsidized (D5), Direct Consolidation Subsidized (D6), FFEL Refinanced Loan (RF), Subsidized and Non-subsidized FFEL Stafford Loan (SF), FFEL Subsidized Loan Supplemental (SL), FFEL Unsubsidized Stafford Loan (SU), FISL Federally Insured Loan (FI), FFEL Consolidation (CL).
 - Consolidation Loans, Unallocated-That portion of FFEL Consolidation (CL), Direct Consolidation Subsidized (D6) and Direct Consolidation Unsubsidized (D5) loans that cannot be attributed to underlying subsidized or unsubsidized loans.
 - Perkins-Federal Perkins Loans National Defense Loan (DU), Perkins Expanded Lending (EU), Income Contingent Loan (IC), National Direct Student Loan (NU), Federal Perkins Loan (PU).
 - PLUS/PLUS Graduate Loans-FFEL PLUS Loan (PL), Direct PLUS (D4), FFEL PLUS Graduate (GB), Direct PLUS Graduate (D3) Direct PLUS Consolidated (D7). A PLUS/PLUS Graduate Loan row appears in the Aggregate Loan Information table only when the student/borrower displayed on the page holds a PLUS and/or a PLUS Graduate Loan.
- Outstanding Principal Balance-Sums the Aggregate Outstanding Principal Balance for all loans held by the borrower.

Note: For a PLUS loan borrower's PLUS Loans [FFEL PLUS Loan (PL), Direct PLUS (D4), FFEL PLUS Graduate (GB), Direct PLUS Graduate (D3) and Direct PLUS Consolidated (D7)] it sums the Outstanding Principal Balance (OPB).

- Pending Disbursements-Sums the net loan amount that is awaiting disbursement to the borrower for this aggregate.
- Total-Sums Aggregate Outstanding Principal Balance and Pending Disbursements. Amount
 used when considering whether a borrower is "Close or Equal to" or "Exceeding" aggregate
 limits.

Note: The sorting and filtering on the Loan Summary table below does not affect these aggregates.

How to interpret Master Promissory Notes

The Master Promissory Note (MPN) table displays codes to indicate whether the student or PLUS borrower whose information is displayed on the Loan History page has any MPNs on Direct Stafford or Direct PLUS loans. In addition, it displays an MPN code for any PLUS borrowers who have taken out Direct PLUS loans on behalf of the student displayed on the page. The codes are defined as follows:

- A-Active Status
- C-Closed Status
- I-Inactive Status
- N-No MPN

Note: For the student or PLUS borrower displayed on the Loan History page, a code of "N" can mean either that the student or PLUS borrower has not taken out any Direct Stafford or Direct PLUS loans at all, or that the student or PLUS borrower has taken out such loans but that they do not have MPNs associated with them.

For PLUS borrowers who have taken out loans on behalf of the student displayed on the Loan History page, a code of "N" can only mean that the PLUS borrower has taken out one or more Direct PLUS loans on behalf of the student but there is not any MPN associated with those loans.

How to sort and filter the Loan Summary

The default setting for the Loan Summary displays data for every loan taken out by the student, or taken out by a PLUS borrower on behalf of a student, sorted by Loan Date.

You may choose which loans to display and the sort order by using the Sort by and Display Only options.

To use Sort by:

- In the Sort by list, select a sort option.
- Click Submit.
- The page is updated with the new sequence numbers.

To use Display Only:

- In the Display Only list, select an option.
- Click Submit.

The sorting and filtering options that are currently in use display below the box containing the sort and filter options. Please remember that the filtering options you select will affect which of the borrower's loans display on the page. If you don't see a loan you are looking for, check the filter option to make sure that it hasn't excluded from display the loan you seek.

Only 20 loans display per page. If the student has more than 20 loans, the Next Group arrow icon appears. Click this to view the next page of loans. Click the Previous Group arrow icon to view the previous page of loans.

How to interpret Loan Summary

Using the default filter, Loan Summary displays information about every loan taken out by the student or PLUS borrower. If a student's parent borrowed PLUS loans on behalf of the student, those loans are also in the student's Loan Summary, even though they do not affect the student's warning icons or aggregate totals. The name of the parent taking out a PLUS loan on behalf of the student displays on the Loan Detail page for that loan.

The Loan Summary information displays the following:

• Loan Type-The type of Title IV award made with a formal agreement for repayment with interest. The Loan Types are defined as follows:

Program	Code	Description	
FFEL	CL	FFEL Consolidation	
	GB	FFEL PLUS Graduate/Professional	
	PL	FFEL PLUS	
	RF	FFEL Refinanced	
	SF	FFEL Stafford Sub or FFEL Stafford Non-Sub	
	J J	11 LE Stanord Sub of 11 LE Stanord Non-Sub	

	SL	Supplemental Loan (SLS)	
	SU	FFEL Stafford Unsub	
FDLP	D1	Direct Stafford Subsidized	
	D2	Direct Stafford Unsubsidized	
	D3	Direct PLUS Graduate/Professional	
	D4	Direct PLUS	
	D5	Direct Consolidation Unsub	
	D6	Direct Consolidation Sub	
	D7	Direct PLUS Consolidation	
FISL	FI	Federally Insured (FISL)	
Perkins	DU	National Defense Loan	
	EU	Perkins Expanded Lending	
	IC	Income Contingent (ICL)	
	NU	NDSL	
	PU	Federal Perkins	

• Status-A two-character code and description indicating the status of a loan.

Code	Description
AE	Loan Transferred to New Holder
AL	Abandoned Loan
ВС	Bankruptcy Claim, Discharged
BK	Bankruptcy Claim, Active
CA	Cancelled
CS	Closed School Discharge
DA	Deferred
DB	Defaulted, Then Bankrupt, Active, Chapter 13
DC	Defaulted, Compromise
DD	Defaulted, Then Died
DE	Death
DF	Defaulted, Unresolved
DI	Disability

DK Defaulted, Then Bankrupt, Discharged, Chapter 13 DL Defaulted, In Litigation DN Defaulted, Paid in Full Through Consolidation Loan DO Defaulted, Paid in Full DP Defaulted, Paid in Full DR Defaulted, Paid in Included in a Rolled-Up Loan DS Defaulted, Then Disabled DT Defaulted, Collection Terminated DU Defaulted, Unresolved DW Defaulted, Write-off DX Defaulted, Six Consecutive Payments DZ Defaulted, Six Consecutive Payments, Then Missed Payment(s) FB Forbearance FC False Certification Discharge IA Loan Originated ID In School or Grace Period IG In Grace Period IM In Military Grace IP In Post-Deferment Grace Period IT Loan Transferred by DCS OD Defaulted, Then Bankrupt, Discharged, Other PC Paid in Full Through Consolidation Loan PF Paid in Full PM Presumed Paid in Full PN Non-Defaulted, Paid in Full Through Consolidation Loan RF Refinanced RH Loan Transferred by DCS to Sallie Mae RP In Repayment TG Loan Transferred by DCS to GA927 UA Temporarily Uninsured-Default Claim Requested UB Temporarily Uninsured-Default Claim Denied		
DN Defaulted, Paid in Full Through Consolidation Loan DO Defaulted, Then Bankrupt, Active, Other DP Defaulted, Paid in Full DR Defaulted Loan Included in a Rolled-Up Loan DS Defaulted, Then Disabled DT Defaulted, Collection Terminated DU Defaulted, Unresolved DW Defaulted, Write-off DX Defaulted, Six Consecutive Payments DZ Defaulted, Six Consecutive Payments, Then Missed Payment(s) FB Forbearance FC False Certification Discharge IA Loan Originated ID In School or Grace Period IG In Grace Period IM In Military Grace IP In Post-Deferment Grace Period IT Loan Transferred by DCS OD Defaulted, Then Bankrupt, Discharged, Other PC Paid in Full Through Consolidation Loan PF Paid in Full PM Presumed Paid in Full PN Non-Defaulted, Paid in Full Through Consolidation Loan RF Refinanced RH Loan Transferred by DCS to Sallie Mae RP In Repayment TG Loan Transferred by DCS to GA927 UA Temporarily Uninsured-No Default Claim Requested	DK	Defaulted, Then Bankrupt, Discharged, Chapter 13
DO Defaulted, Then Bankrupt, Active, Other DP Defaulted, Paid in Full DR Defaulted Loan Included in a Rolled-Up Loan DS Defaulted, Then Disabled DT Defaulted, Collection Terminated DU Defaulted, Unresolved DW Defaulted, Write-off DX Defaulted, Six Consecutive Payments DZ Defaulted, Six Consecutive Payments, Then Missed Payment(s) FB Forbearance FC False Certification Discharge IA Loan Originated ID In School or Grace Period IG In Grace Period IM In Military Grace IP In Post-Deferment Grace Period IT Loan Transferred by DCS OD Defaulted, Then Bankrupt, Discharged, Other PC Paid in Full Through Consolidation Loan PF Paid in Full PM Presumed Paid in Full PN Non-Defaulted, Paid in Full Through Consolidation Loan RF Refinanced RH Loan Transferred by DCS to Sallie Mae RP In Repayment TG Loan Transferred by DCS to GA927 UA Temporarily Uninsured-No Default Claim Requested	DL	Defaulted, In Litigation
DP Defaulted, Paid in Full DR Defaulted Loan Included in a Rolled-Up Loan DS Defaulted, Then Disabled DT Defaulted, Collection Terminated DU Defaulted, Unresolved DW Defaulted, Six Consecutive Payments DZ Defaulted, Six Consecutive Payments, Then Missed Payment(s) FB Forbearance FC False Certification Discharge IA Loan Originated ID In School or Grace Period IG In Grace Period IM In Military Grace IP In Post-Deferment Grace Period IT Loan Transferred by DCS OD Defaulted, Then Bankrupt, Discharged, Other PC Paid in Full PM Presumed Paid in Full PM Presumed Paid in Full PN Non-Defaulted, Paid in Full Through Consolidation Loan RF Refinanced RH Loan Transferred by DCS to Sallie Mae RP In Repayment TG Loan Transferred by DCS to GA927 UA Temporarily Uninsured-No Default Claim Requested	DN	Defaulted, Paid in Full Through Consolidation Loan
DR Defaulted Loan Included in a Rolled-Up Loan DS Defaulted, Then Disabled DT Defaulted, Collection Terminated DU Defaulted, Unresolved DW Defaulted, Write-off DX Defaulted, Six Consecutive Payments DZ Defaulted, Six Consecutive Payments, Then Missed Payment(s) FB Forbearance FC False Certification Discharge IA Loan Originated ID In School or Grace Period IG In Grace Period IM In Military Grace IP In Post-Deferment Grace Period IT Loan Transferred by DCS OD Defaulted, Then Bankrupt, Discharged, Other PC Paid in Full Through Consolidation Loan PF Paid in Full PM Presumed Paid in Full PN Non-Defaulted, Paid in Full Through Consolidation Loan RF Refinanced RH Loan Transferred by DCS to Sallie Mae RP In Repayment TG Loan Transferred by DCS to GA927 UA Temporarily Uninsured-No Default Claim Requested	DO	Defaulted, Then Bankrupt, Active, Other
DS Defaulted, Then Disabled DT Defaulted, Collection Terminated DU Defaulted, Unresolved DW Defaulted, Write-off DX Defaulted, Six Consecutive Payments DZ Defaulted, Six Consecutive Payments, Then Missed Payment(s) FB Forbearance FC False Certification Discharge IA Loan Originated ID In School or Grace Period IG In Grace Period IM In Military Grace IP In Post-Deferment Grace Period IT Loan Transferred by DCS OD Defaulted, Then Bankrupt, Discharged, Other PC Paid in Full Through Consolidation Loan PF Paid in Full PM Presumed Paid in Full PN Non-Defaulted, Paid in Full Through Consolidation Loan RF Refinanced RH Loan Transferred by DCS to Sallie Mae RP In Repayment TG Loan Transferred by DCS to GA927 UA Temporarily Uninsured-No Default Claim Requested	DP	Defaulted, Paid in Full
DT Defaulted, Collection Terminated DU Defaulted, Unresolved DW Defaulted, Write-off DX Defaulted, Six Consecutive Payments DZ Defaulted, Six Consecutive Payments, Then Missed Payment(s) FB Forbearance FC False Certification Discharge IA Loan Originated ID In School or Grace Period IG In Grace Period IM In Military Grace IP In Post-Deferment Grace Period IT Loan Transferred by DCS OD Defaulted, Then Bankrupt, Discharged, Other PC Paid in Full Through Consolidation Loan PF Paid in Full PM Presumed Paid in Full PN Non-Defaulted, Paid in Full Through Consolidation Loan RF Refinanced RH Loan Transferred by DCS to Sallie Mae RP In Repayment TG Loan Transferred by DCS to GA927 UA Temporarily Uninsured-No Default Claim Requested	DR	Defaulted Loan Included in a Rolled-Up Loan
DU Defaulted, Unresolved DW Defaulted, Write-off DX Defaulted, Six Consecutive Payments DZ Defaulted, Six Consecutive Payments, Then Missed Payment(s) FB Forbearance FC False Certification Discharge IA Loan Originated ID In School or Grace Period IG In Grace Period IM In Military Grace IP In Post-Deferment Grace Period IT Loan Transferred by DCS OD Defaulted, Then Bankrupt, Discharged, Other PC Paid in Full Through Consolidation Loan PF Paid in Full PM Presumed Paid in Full PN Non-Defaulted, Paid in Full Through Consolidation Loan RF Refinanced RH Loan Transferred by DCS to Sallie Mae RP In Repayment TG Loan Transferred by DCS to GA927 UA Temporarily Uninsured-No Default Claim Requested	DS	Defaulted, Then Disabled
DW Defaulted, Write-off DX Defaulted, Six Consecutive Payments DZ Defaulted, Six Consecutive Payments, Then Missed Payment(s) FB Forbearance FC False Certification Discharge IA Loan Originated ID In School or Grace Period IG In Grace Period IM In Military Grace IP In Post-Deferment Grace Period IT Loan Transferred by DCS OD Defaulted, Then Bankrupt, Discharged, Other PC Paid in Full Through Consolidation Loan PF Paid in Full PM Presumed Paid in Full PN Non-Defaulted, Paid in Full Through Consolidation Loan RF Refinanced RH Loan Transferred by DCS to Sallie Mae RP In Repayment TG Loan Transferred by DCS to GA927 UA Temporarily Uninsured-No Default Claim Requested	DT	Defaulted, Collection Terminated
DX Defaulted, Six Consecutive Payments DZ Defaulted, Six Consecutive Payments, Then Missed Payment(s) FB Forbearance FC False Certification Discharge IA Loan Originated ID In School or Grace Period IG In Grace Period IM In Military Grace IP In Post-Deferment Grace Period IT Loan Transferred by DCS OD Defaulted, Then Bankrupt, Discharged, Other PC Paid in Full Through Consolidation Loan PF Paid in Full PM Presumed Paid in Full PN Non-Defaulted, Paid in Full Through Consolidation Loan RF Refinanced RH Loan Transferred by DCS to Sallie Mae RP In Repayment TG Loan Transferred by DCS to GA927 UA Temporarily Uninsured-No Default Claim Requested	DU	Defaulted, Unresolved
DZ Defaulted, Six Consecutive Payments, Then Missed Payment(s) FB Forbearance FC False Certification Discharge IA Loan Originated ID In School or Grace Period IG In Grace Period IM In Military Grace IP In Post-Deferment Grace Period IT Loan Transferred by DCS OD Defaulted, Then Bankrupt, Discharged, Other PC Paid in Full Through Consolidation Loan PF Paid in Full PM Presumed Paid in Full PN Non-Defaulted, Paid in Full Through Consolidation Loan RF Refinanced RH Loan Transferred by DCS to Sallie Mae RP In Repayment TG Loan Transferred by DCS to GA927 UA Temporarily Uninsured-No Default Claim Requested	DW	Defaulted, Write-off
FB Forbearance FC False Certification Discharge IA Loan Originated ID In School or Grace Period IG In Grace Period IM In Military Grace IP In Post-Deferment Grace Period IT Loan Transferred by DCS OD Defaulted, Then Bankrupt, Discharged, Other PC Paid in Full Through Consolidation Loan PF Paid in Full PM Presumed Paid in Full PN Non-Defaulted, Paid in Full Through Consolidation Loan RF Refinanced RH Loan Transferred by DCS to Sallie Mae RP In Repayment TG Loan Transferred by DCS to GA927 UA Temporarily Uninsured-No Default Claim Requested	DX	Defaulted, Six Consecutive Payments
FC False Certification Discharge IA Loan Originated ID In School or Grace Period IG In Grace Period IM In Military Grace IP In Post-Deferment Grace Period IT Loan Transferred by DCS OD Defaulted, Then Bankrupt, Discharged, Other PC Paid in Full Through Consolidation Loan PF Paid in Full PM Presumed Paid in Full PN Non-Defaulted, Paid in Full Through Consolidation Loan RF Refinanced RH Loan Transferred by DCS to Sallie Mae RP In Repayment TG Loan Transferred by DCS to GA927 UA Temporarily Uninsured-No Default Claim Requested	DZ	Defaulted, Six Consecutive Payments, Then Missed Payment(s)
IA Loan Originated ID In School or Grace Period IG In Grace Period IM In Military Grace IP In Post-Deferment Grace Period IT Loan Transferred by DCS OD Defaulted, Then Bankrupt, Discharged, Other PC Paid in Full Through Consolidation Loan PF Paid in Full PM Presumed Paid in Full PN Non-Defaulted, Paid in Full Through Consolidation Loan RF Refinanced RH Loan Transferred by DCS to Sallie Mae RP In Repayment TG Loan Transferred by DCS to GA927 UA Temporarily Uninsured-No Default Claim Requested	FB	Forbearance
ID In School or Grace Period IG In Grace Period IM In Military Grace IP In Post-Deferment Grace Period IT Loan Transferred by DCS OD Defaulted, Then Bankrupt, Discharged, Other PC Paid in Full Through Consolidation Loan PF Paid in Full PM Presumed Paid in Full PN Non-Defaulted, Paid in Full Through Consolidation Loan RF Refinanced RH Loan Transferred by DCS to Sallie Mae RP In Repayment TG Loan Transferred by DCS to GA927 UA Temporarily Uninsured-No Default Claim Requested	FC	False Certification Discharge
IG In Grace Period IM In Military Grace IP In Post-Deferment Grace Period IT Loan Transferred by DCS OD Defaulted, Then Bankrupt, Discharged, Other PC Paid in Full Through Consolidation Loan PF Paid in Full PM Presumed Paid in Full PN Non-Defaulted, Paid in Full Through Consolidation Loan RF Refinanced RH Loan Transferred by DCS to Sallie Mae RP In Repayment TG Loan Transferred by DCS to GA927 UA Temporarily Uninsured-No Default Claim Requested	IA	Loan Originated
IM In Military Grace IP In Post-Deferment Grace Period IT Loan Transferred by DCS OD Defaulted, Then Bankrupt, Discharged, Other PC Paid in Full Through Consolidation Loan PF Paid in Full PM Presumed Paid in Full PN Non-Defaulted, Paid in Full Through Consolidation Loan RF Refinanced RH Loan Transferred by DCS to Sallie Mae RP In Repayment TG Loan Transferred by DCS to GA927 UA Temporarily Uninsured-No Default Claim Requested	ID	In School or Grace Period
IP In Post-Deferment Grace Period IT Loan Transferred by DCS OD Defaulted, Then Bankrupt, Discharged, Other PC Paid in Full Through Consolidation Loan PF Paid in Full PM Presumed Paid in Full PN Non-Defaulted, Paid in Full Through Consolidation Loan RF Refinanced RH Loan Transferred by DCS to Sallie Mae RP In Repayment TG Loan Transferred by DCS to GA927 UA Temporarily Uninsured-No Default Claim Requested	IG	In Grace Period
IT Loan Transferred by DCS OD Defaulted, Then Bankrupt, Discharged, Other PC Paid in Full Through Consolidation Loan PF Paid in Full PM Presumed Paid in Full PN Non-Defaulted, Paid in Full Through Consolidation Loan RF Refinanced RH Loan Transferred by DCS to Sallie Mae RP In Repayment TG Loan Transferred by DCS to GA927 UA Temporarily Uninsured-No Default Claim Requested	IM	In Military Grace
OD Defaulted, Then Bankrupt, Discharged, Other PC Paid in Full Through Consolidation Loan PF Paid in Full PM Presumed Paid in Full PN Non-Defaulted, Paid in Full Through Consolidation Loan RF Refinanced RH Loan Transferred by DCS to Sallie Mae RP In Repayment TG Loan Transferred by DCS to GA927 UA Temporarily Uninsured-No Default Claim Requested	IP	In Post-Deferment Grace Period
PC Paid in Full Through Consolidation Loan PF Paid in Full PM Presumed Paid in Full PN Non-Defaulted, Paid in Full Through Consolidation Loan RF Refinanced RH Loan Transferred by DCS to Sallie Mae RP In Repayment TG Loan Transferred by DCS to GA927 UA Temporarily Uninsured-No Default Claim Requested	IT	Loan Transferred by DCS
PF Paid in Full PM Presumed Paid in Full PN Non-Defaulted, Paid in Full Through Consolidation Loan RF Refinanced RH Loan Transferred by DCS to Sallie Mae RP In Repayment TG Loan Transferred by DCS to GA927 UA Temporarily Uninsured-No Default Claim Requested	OD	Defaulted, Then Bankrupt, Discharged, Other
PM Presumed Paid in Full PN Non-Defaulted, Paid in Full Through Consolidation Loan RF Refinanced RH Loan Transferred by DCS to Sallie Mae RP In Repayment TG Loan Transferred by DCS to GA927 UA Temporarily Uninsured-No Default Claim Requested	PC	Paid in Full Through Consolidation Loan
PN Non-Defaulted, Paid in Full Through Consolidation Loan RF Refinanced RH Loan Transferred by DCS to Sallie Mae RP In Repayment TG Loan Transferred by DCS to GA927 UA Temporarily Uninsured-No Default Claim Requested	PF	Paid in Full
RF Refinanced RH Loan Transferred by DCS to Sallie Mae RP In Repayment TG Loan Transferred by DCS to GA927 UA Temporarily Uninsured-No Default Claim Requested	PM	Presumed Paid in Full
RH Loan Transferred by DCS to Sallie Mae RP In Repayment TG Loan Transferred by DCS to GA927 UA Temporarily Uninsured-No Default Claim Requested	PN	Non-Defaulted, Paid in Full Through Consolidation Loan
RP In Repayment TG Loan Transferred by DCS to GA927 UA Temporarily Uninsured-No Default Claim Requested	RF	Refinanced
TG Loan Transferred by DCS to GA927 UA Temporarily Uninsured-No Default Claim Requested	RH	Loan Transferred by DCS to Sallie Mae
UA Temporarily Uninsured-No Default Claim Requested	RP	In Repayment
	TG	Loan Transferred by DCS to GA927
UB Temporarily Uninsured-Default Claim Denied	UA	Temporarily Uninsured-No Default Claim Requested
	UB	Temporarily Uninsured-Default Claim Denied

UC	Permanently Uninsured/Unreinsured-No Default Claim Requested
UD	Permanently Uninsured/Unreinsured-Default Claim Denied
UI	Unreinsured
XD	Defaulted, six consecutive payments

The loan status code is blue and underlined if the student is not in default, yellow and underlined if the student is in default. The loan status codes are hyperlinks back to the Loan Status Code list above.

- School Name and OPEID-The school that the student attended when the loan was obtained.
 School Name and OPEID are not displayed for Consolidation Loans (CL, D5, D6, and D7) or Refinanced Loans (RF).
- Guaranteed Amt (for FFEL)-The original loan amount, before any cancellations.
- Approved Amt (for Direct Loans and Perkins Loans)-The original loan amount, before any cancellations.
- Disbursed Amt-The cumulative net amount of the loan actually disbursed to a borrower.
- OPB (Outstanding Principal Balance)-The cumulative dollar amount due on a loan, as reported by the data provider.

A red "C" to the left of the label indicates capitalized interest. If there is no dollar value in this field, but the loan is still in an open status, an informational icon will display in this field. Pass your cursor over the icon for an explanation. The explanation will also display as a note at the bottom of the page.

 Agg. OPB-The loan level amount that is added to the student's aggregate Outstanding Principal Balance, and is the amount that counts against the student's overall loan limits. How this value is calculated depends on the loan type and when the loan was issued.

Note: Additional considerations for FFEL Consolidation loan (CL) Agg OPB: For a FFEL Consolidation loan, any underlying Perkins and/or PLUS loans are factored out of the unallocated amount(s). Results of this adjustment will be displayed in the Agg OPB field on the Loan Summary page.

Note: Additional considerations for Direct Consolidation Sub Ioan (D6) Agg OPB: For a Direct Consolidation Sub Ioan, any underlying Perkins Ioans are factored out. Results of this adjustment will be displayed in the Agg OPB field on the Loan Summary page.

Note: Additional considerations for PLUS Graduate/Professional loan Agg. OPB: FFEL PLUS

Graduate/Professional (GB) and Direct PLUS Graduate/Professional (D3) loans taken out by the Graduate/Professional student will not have calculated amounts.

- Loan Date-For FFEL, the date the loan was originally guaranteed; for Direct Loan and Perkins loans, the date the loan was originally approved.
- **Sep. Loan Ind (Separate Loan Indicator)**-An indicator used to differentiate among multiple FFEL loans awarded on the same loan date to the same borrower attending the same school. This field is used mostly by Guaranty Agencies.
- Loan Period-The period of study for which the loan was originally taken out.
- Last Disbursement Date-The date of the most recent disbursement to the borrower for a specific loan.
- Last Disbursement Amt.-The dollar amount of the most recent disbursement to the borrower for a specific loan.
- Acad. Lv (Academic Level)-The student's academic level at the time the loan was provided.
 The codes are defined as follows:

Code	Definition
1	Freshman/First Year (including proprietary institution programs that are less than 1 year in duration)
2	Sophomore/Second Year
3	Junior/Third Year
4	Senior/Fourth Year
5	Fifth/Other Undergraduate (may include sixth year undergraduate and continuing education students)
А	First Year Graduate/Professional
В	Second Year Graduate/Professional
С	Third Year Graduate/Professional
D	Beyond Third Year Graduate/Professional
G	Graduate/Professional, year of study unknown
N	Not available (to be used only if the date of the first disbursement is prior to July 23, 1992, and data provider does not have required attribute)

- Additional Unsubsidized Code-Indicates that a Direct Stafford Unsubsidized (D2) or an FFEL Stafford Unsubsidized (SU) loan was awarded as an Additional Unsubsidized loan. Additional Unsubsidized loans are identified by the following codes:
 - P-PLUS loan denial
 - H-Enrollment in eligible Health Profession programs
 - o B-Both
- Discharge Code-Indicates that the loan has been discharged. Discharges are identified by the following codes:
 - D-Death
 - R-Reaffirm
 - C-Conditional
 - o P-Permanent
 - o M-Multiple
- GA (Guaranty Agency)-The name and code of the Guaranty Agency associated with the loan.
- Lender-The name and code of the lender associated with the loan.

When reviewing the Loan Summary information, keep in mind the following:

- If a lock icon appears to the left of the Loan Type, the loan is batch locked.
- PLUS Loans-FFEL PLUS (PL), Direct PLUS (D4), and Direct Consolidation PLUS (D7) taken
 out on behalf of a student appear in the student's Loan Summary information but do not figure
 into the student's Aggregate totals. Such loans are added to the Aggregate totals on the PLUS
 borrower's Loan History.

To obtain detailed information about each loan, click the number to the left of the loan header or click the Loan Detail button to the right of the header to view the Loan Detail page for that loan. The numbering of the list is for display purposes only. Sorting or filtering the list renumbers it.

At the bottom of the page, links are provided to view the next page of the student's record, to view the previous page or the top of the current page or to view the Privacy Act page. There is also a legend defining the various icons that may appear within the Loan Summary section of this page.

Last updated: July 1, 2006

GIP

Loan Detail

Purpose of this page

The Loan Detail page displays historical information for a loan: loan details; loan amounts; loan activities; loan status changes; loan claim details; loan collection details; and Guaranty Agency/Lender/Servicer Agent History.

Navigation

The Navigation Tabs and their links allow you to navigate to the main pages of each section of the site.

How to interpret Details for Loan

The Details for Loan table displays the following information:

• Loan Type-The type of Title IV award made with a formal agreement for repayment with interest. The loan types are defined as follows:

Program	Code	Description	
FFEL	CL	FFEL Consolidation	
	GB	FFEL PLUS Graduate/Professional	
	PL	FFEL PLUS	
	RF	FFEL Refinanced	
	SF	FFEL Stafford Sub or FFEL Stafford Non-Sub	
	SL	Supplemental Loan (SLS)	
	SU	FFEL Stafford Unsub	
FDLP	D1	Direct Stafford Subsidized	
	D2	Direct Stafford Unsubsidized	
	D3	Direct PLUS Graduate/Professional	
	D4	Direct PLUS	
	D5	Direct Consolidation Unsub	
	D6	Direct Consolidation Sub	

	D7	Direct PLUS Consolidation	
FISL	FI	Federally Insured (FISL)	
Perkins	DU	ational Defense Loan	
	EU	Perkins Expanded Lending	
	IC	Income Contingent (ICL)	
	NU	NDSL	
	PU	Federal Perkins	

 Perkins Cancellation Type-The reason a Federal Perkins Loan (National Defense Loan (DU), Perkins Expanded Lending (EU), Income Contingent Loan (IC), National Direct Student Loan (NU), or Federal Perkins Loan (PU)) was cancelled.

Perkins Cancellation Type	Definition
DT	Defense Teacher/Military Prior To 1972
РВ	Perkins Bankruptcy
PD	Perkins Death
PE	Perkins Early Intervention
PI	Perkins Disability
PL	Perkins Law Enforcement
PM	Perkins Military Service
PN	Perkins Nurse/Medical Technician
PS	Perkins Subject Matter Area
PT	Perkins Teacher Service
PV	Perkins Volunteer Service

- Loan Period Start-The beginning date of when classes are (or were) to begin for the period covered by the loan.
- Loan Period End-The ending date of when classes ended (or were to end) for the period covered by the loan.
- Date Entered Repayment-The date the student entered or is scheduled to enter repayment.
- **Borrowed at OPEID**-The eight-digit ED code for the school where the student was enrolled or accepted for enrollment at the time the loan was originated. "N/A" displays as the Borrowed at OPEID for consolidation loans (CL, D5, D6, D7) and FFEL refinanced loans (RF).

 Borrowed at Name-The name of the school where the student was enrolled or accepted for enrollment at the time the loan was originated. Click the name of the organization to link to its Organization Contact list.

"N/A" displays as the school name for consolidation loans (CL, D5, D6, D7) and FFEL refinanced loans (RF). This is in accordance with reporting requirements and has no bearing on the status of the loan. Consolidation loans may be entered into when a student completes his/her program of study at a particular school and wants to consolidate loans received from different schools.

 Academic Level-The student's academic level at the time the loan was provided. The codes are defined as follows:

Code	Definition	
1	Freshman/First Year (including proprietary institution programs that are less than 1 year in duration)	
2	Sophomore/Second Year	
3	Junior/Third Year	
4	Senior/Fourth Year	
5	Fifth/Other Undergraduate (may include sixth year undergraduate and continuing education students)	
А	First Year Graduate/Professional	
В	Second Year Graduate/Professional	
С	Third Year Graduate/Professional	
D	Beyond Third Year Graduate/Professional	
G	Graduate/Professional, year of study unknown	
N	Not available (to be used only if the date of the first disbursement is prior to July 23, 1992, and data provider does not have required attribute)	

- **Data Provider Loan ID**-A code used by the data provider (Guaranty Agency, Direct Loan Servicer, Debt Collection Service or Perkins school) for internal loan identification.
- **Separate Loan Ind**-An indicator used to differentiate among multiple loans of the same loan date for the same borrower or student attending the same school. This field is used mostly by Guaranty Agencies.
- Interest Rate-The interest rate that is applied to the loan. A variable interest rate is indicated by the abbreviation VAR.

How to interpret Amounts for Loan

The Amounts for Loan table displays the loan amount, outstanding principal balance, and outstanding interest balance:

Date

- Loan-The date the loan was originated.
- Outstanding Principal Balance-The date the outstanding principal balance was updated.
- Outstanding Interest Balance-The date the outstanding interest balance was updated.

Note: If the history icon displays next to the Outstanding Interest Balance, click the icon to navigate to the **Outstanding Amount Balance History** page.

Amount

- Loan-The original loan amount before any cancellations.
- Outstanding Principal Balance-The cumulative dollar value due on a loan, as reported by the data provider.
- Outstanding Interest Balance-The cumulative accrued outstanding interest balance on the loan.
- Calculated Subsidized Agg. OPB-For Consolidation loans, the amount of the loan, calculated by NSLDS on the basis of the underlying loans, that counts toward a student's aggregate subsidized outstanding principal balance.
- Calculated Unsubsidized Agg. OPB-For Consolidation loans, the amount of the loan, calculated by NSLDS on the basis of the underlying loans, that counts toward a student's aggregate unsubsidized outstanding principal balance.
- Calculated Combined Agg. OPB-For Consolidation loans, the amount of the loan, calculated by NSLDS on the basis of the underlying loans, that counts toward a student's aggregate combined outstanding principal balance.
- Consolidation, Unallocated Agg. OPB-For Consolidation loans, the amount of the loan, calculated by NSLDS on the basis of the underlying loans, that does not count toward subsidized or unsubsidized aggregate outstanding principal balance.

 Other Fees-The accumulated fees added to late or defaulted loans. Examples of other fees are late fees, collection costs, or court costs.

How to interpret Activities for Loan

The Activities for Loan table displays the disbursement, canceled, refund, and deferment activities for each loan. The table shows the date and amount for each activity. If the loan has no event activity, the table displays N/A (not available) for the disbursements.

Action Date

- Disbursements-The date that the latest loan disbursement was made.
- o Canceled-The date when all or part of the Title IV loan was canceled.
- o **Refunds**-The date that a lender received a refund from a school.

Amount

- o **Disbursements**-The amount of disbursements released to a borrower.
- Canceled-The cumulative amount of the Title IV loan that was canceled.
- o **Refunds**-The amount of refund paid to a lender on a loan.

Start Date

o **Deferments**-The date when a legal deferment actually begins.

End Date

Deferments-The date when a legal deferment is projected to end or actually ends.
 Includes post-deferment grace period if applicable.

Type

 Deferments-One of the legal reasons for postponing repayment of loan principal and interest. The codes for the deferment types are defined as follows:

Deferment Type	Description
AC	Action Programs
AP	Armed Forces or PHS
EH	Economic Hardship
EP	Full-Time Family Service to High Risk
FM	Full-Time Teacher of Math

FN	Full-Time Nurse/Medical Tech
FP	Full-Time Provider
FS	Full-Time Special Ed Teacher
FT	Full-Time Student
GF	Graduate Fellowship Program
HD	Head Start
HS	Hardship
HT	Half-Time Student
IR	Internship/Residency
LE	Law Enforcement
LF	Deferred Pending Loan Forgiveness Cancellation
МО	Active Duty Military/Military Operation
NO	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Corps
PC	Peace Corps
PL	Parental Leave
PP	Parental PLUS Borrower
RT	Rehabilitation Training
TD	Temporary Disability
TE	Tax-Exempt Organizations
TL	Teacher Low-Income Institution
TS	Teacher Shortage
UE	Unemployment less than 3 years
UN	Unemployment less than 2 years
WM	Working Mother

How to interpret Status Changes for Loan

The Status Changes for Loan table displays a history of the loan status code and the dates the statuses became effective for the loan. The most current loan status and effective date are displayed at the top of the list:

• Date Changed-The date a loan status first became effective, with no interruptions. (This date is

not necessarily the date the status was reported to the NSLDS. A loan status may have changed but not been updated in NSLDS for various reasons until months or years after the fact.)

• **Status**-The two-character code and description indicating the status of a loan. The loan status codes are defined as follows:

Note: If the history icon displays next to the Status column, click the icon to navigate to the **Outstanding Amount Balance History** page.

Code	Description				
AE	Loan Transferred to New Holder				
AL	Abandoned Loan				
BC	Bankruptcy Claim, Discharged				
BK	Bankruptcy Claim, Active				
CA	Cancelled				
CS	Closed School Discharge				
DA	Deferred				
DB	Defaulted, Then Bankrupt, Active, Chapter 13				
DC	Defaulted, Compromise				
DD	Defaulted, Then Died				
DE	Death				
DF	Defaulted, Unresolved				
DI	Disability				
DK	Defaulted, Then Bankrupt, Discharged, Chapter 13				
DL	Defaulted, In Litigation				
DN	Defaulted, Paid in Full Through Consolidation Loan				
DO	Defaulted, Then Bankrupt, Active, Other				
DP	Defaulted, Paid in Full				
DR	Defaulted Loan Included in a Rolled-Up Loan				
DS	Defaulted, Then Disabled				
DT	Defaulted, Collection Terminated				
DU	Defaulted, Unresolved				
DW	Defaulted, Write-off				

DX	Defaulted, Six Consecutive Payments				
DZ	Defaulted, Six Consecutive Payments, Then Missed Payment(s)				
FB	Forbearance				
FC	False Certification Discharge				
IA	Loan Originated				
ID	In School or Grace Period				
IG	In Grace Period				
IM	In Military Grace				
IP	In Post-Deferment Grace Period				
IT	Loan Transferred by DCS				
OD	Defaulted, Then Bankrupt, Discharged, Other				
PC	Paid in Full Through Consolidation Loan				
PF	Paid in Full				
PM	Presumed Paid in Full				
PN	Non-Defaulted, Paid in Full Through Consolidation Loan				
RF	Refinanced				
RH	Loan Transferred by DCS to Sallie Mae				
RP	In Repayment				
TG	Loan Transferred by DCS to GA927				
UA	Temporarily Uninsured-No Default Claim Requested				
UB	Temporarily Uninsured-Default Claim Denied				
UC	Permanently Uninsured/Unreinsured-No Default Claim Requested				
UD	Permanently Uninsured/Unreinsured-Default Claim Denied				
UI	Unreinsured				
XD	Defaulted, six consecutive payments				

How to interpret Claim Details for Loan

The Claim Details for Loan table displays the following information:

Date

o Insurance Claim Payment-The date when a Guaranty Agency paid an insurance claim

or supplemental claim to a lender. [The *Loan Record Detail Report (LRDR)* may show an insurance claim payment date that is different than the one that displays here.]

- Insurance Claim Refund-The date when a Guaranty Agency received an insurance claim refund from a lender.
- Reinsurance Claim Payment-The date when a Guaranty Agency requested reinsurance.
- Bankruptcy Claim Refund-The date when a bankruptcy claim (previously paid as a reinsurance claim) was refunded to ED by a Guaranty Agency.
- Supplemental Reinsurance Payment Request-The date when a supplemental reinsurance claim request is submitted to ED by a Guaranty Agency
- Repurchase-The date when a loan previously paid by a claim is repurchased by a lender (reasons may include loan rehabilitation).

Cumulative Amount

- Insurance Claim Payment-The cumulative amount of principal and interest including supplemental claims paid to a lender by a Guaranty Agency for an insurance claim on an FFELP loan. Amount does not include claims that were made prior to repurchase.
- Insurance Claim Refund-The cumulative dollar amount of refund(s) from a lender to a Guaranty Agency. Refunds may occur because of an overpayment of a claim, late refunds from the institution to the lender, or borrower payments to the lender after default and prior to the request for reinsurance. If reinsurance has been requested from ED, report the amount as a collection. Amount does not include refunds that were made prior to repurchase.
- Reinsurance Claim Payment-The dollar amount of a reinsurance claim requested of ED by a Guaranty Agency. Amount does not include claims that were made prior to repurchase.
- Bankruptcy Claim Refund-The cumulative amount remitted to ED for bankruptcy claim refund(s) on a loan. A guarantor refunds reinsurance to ED after the following sequence of events: the guarantor pays a bankruptcy claim to a lender before the bankruptcy court decides whether the loan is discharged; the guarantor collects reinsurance from ED; and the loan is not discharged by bankruptcy court. Amount does not include refunds that were made prior to repurchase.
- Supplemental Reinsurance Payment Request-The cumulative dollar amount of supplemental reinsurance claim request(s) of ED by a Guaranty Agency. Amount does not include requests that were made prior to repurchase.

 Repurchase-The total (non-cumulative) amount paid to a Guaranty Agency by a lender when an FFELP loan is repurchased (including repurchases of bankruptcy claims).

Reason Code

- Insurance Claim Payment-The code indicating the reason the latest insurance claim, including supplemental claims, was paid to a lender.
- Reinsurance Claim Payment-The code indicating the reason the latest reinsurance claim, including supplemental insurance, was paid to a Guaranty Agency.

The reason codes include the following:

Reason Code	Description		
IX	Direct Loan Default		
IN	Income Contingent Negative Amortization		
FC	False Certification		
EX	Exempt		
ВО	Bankruptcy, Other		
ВС	Bankruptcy, Chapter 13		
DI	Disability		
DF	Default		
DE	Death		
CS	Closed School		

Paid Date

 Reinsurance Claim Payment-The date when the government pays a reinsurance claim to a guaranty agency.

Rate Code

 Reinsurance Claim Payment-The code indicating the rate at which the government paid a claim to the Guaranty Agency on a specific loan. The rate codes include: Code 1 (100%); Code 2 (90%); Code 3 (80%); Code 0 (0%).

Ind. of Rehab.

Repurchase-The code indicating whether a repurchased loan was rehabilitated (9 consecutive payments within 10 months were made and the Guaranty Agency sold it back to a lender). Indicators are 'Y' for yes (indicating loan has been rehabilitated), 'N' for no (indicating loan has been repurchased but not rehabilitated), or 'E' for error (indicating)

loan has been repurchased due to a claim made in error). This field will be populated with an N/A if the loan has not been repurchased.

How to interpret Collection Details for Loan

The Collections for Loan table displays the following:

Date

- TOP-The date when the Guaranty Agency last applied TOP (formerly IRS) offset principal and/or interest collections to a loan.
- Collection-The date when the Guaranty Agency last applied default collections (excluding TOP [formerly IRS] offset) or bankruptcy recovery to the loan principal and/or interest.

Cumulative Principal Amount

- TOP-The cumulative amount collected and applied to principal through TOP (formerly IRS) offset. Amount does not include collections that were made prior to repurchase.
- Collection-The cumulative amount of Guaranty Agency default collections (excluding TOP [formerly IRS] collections) or bankruptcy recovery applied to loan principal. Amount does not include collections that were made prior to repurchase. Collections such as administrative wage garnishment (AWG) and state tax offsets are included.

Cumulative Interest Amount

- TOP-The cumulative amount collected and applied to interest through TOP (formerly IRS) offset. Amount does not include collections that were made prior to repurchase.
- Collection-The cumulative amount of Guaranty Agency default collections (excluding TOP [formerly IRS] collections) or bankruptcy recovery applied to loan interest. Amount does not include collections that were made prior to repurchase. Collections such as administrative wage garnishment (AWG) and state tax offsets are included.

How to interpret Guaranty Agency/Lender/Servicer Agent History

The Guaranty Agency/Lender/Servicer Agent History table displays a history of the holders of the loan:

Start

- Guaranty Agency-The date the agency started overseeing the loan.
- Lender-The date the lender started holding the loan.

Servicer Agent-The date the agent started servicing the loan.

End

- Guaranty Agency-The date the agency stopped overseeing the loan. The value of Current indicates the agency is overseeing the loan now.
- Lender-The date the lender stopped holding the loan. The value of Current indicates the lender is holding the loan now.
- Servicer Agent-The date the servicing agent stopped servicing the loan. The value of Current indicates the agent is servicing the loan now.
- Code-An ED-assigned number for each GA, Lender, or Servicer Agent for the specified loan.
- Name-The name of the GA, Lender, or Servicer Agent for the specified loan. Click the name of the Guaranty Agency, Lender, or Servicer Agent to link to its Organization Contact List.

When viewing the Loan Detail page, keep in mind the following:

- PLUS Loan information may appear at the top of this page below the Identifier information. It
 displays either the PLUS borrower's or the student's Name, SSN, and DOB (that is, you can
 view information on this loan by either typing the PLUS borrower's SSN or by typing the child's
 SSN when accessing Loan History).
- A PLUS Loan is a loan whereby the borrower is a parent who borrows on behalf of a student.
 Any PLUS loans appear on the student's Loan History. They are not added into the student's
 aggregate amounts, nor does a default status on any PLUS loans prevent a student from
 borrowing for himself or herself.

Last updated: July 1, 2006

Borrower Name History

Purpose of this page

The Borrower Name History page lists name changes for a borrower in the NSLDS.

Navigation

The Navigation Tabs and their links allow you to navigate to the main pages of each section of the site.

How to interpret the Borrower Name History

The borrower's Name, SSN, and Date of Birth display in the identifier box. In the table below, you can view the history of first and last names provided to NSLDS. The names are listed with the most recent first.

Note:

If the history icon (the letter **H**) displays next to the borrower's SSN, click the icon to navigate to the **Borrower SSN History** page.

Last updated: July 1, 2001



Borrower SSN History

Purpose of this page

The Borrower SSN History page lists the Social Security Numbers with which the borrower has been reported in the past.

Navigation

The Navigation Tabs and their links allow you to navigate to the main pages of each section of the site.

How to interpret the Borrower SSN History

The borrower's Name, SSN, and Date of Birth display in the identifier box. In the table below, you can view the borrower's list of previous SSNs, which are listed with the most recent first.

If the history icon (the letter **H**) displays next to the borrower's name, click the icon to link to the Borrower Name History page.

Last updated: November 15, 2001

Student/Borrower Selection

Purpose of this page

The Student/Borrower Selection page displays the names of student borrowers or PLUS borrowers that are identified or have been identified with a particular Social Security Number. It will allow you to identify borrowers in the NSLDS database who have shared the same Social Security Number.. For example, one person may have borrowed as a student, and then taken out a PLUS loan for their dependent child. This page allows you to select the record you wish to view - the borrower as a student or as a PLUS borrower.

Navigation

The Navigation Tabs and their links allow you to navigate to the main pages of each section of the site.

Student/Borrower Selection table

Student—Person who enrolled in an accredited institution and received Title IV aid.

- Name—name of Title IV Aid recipient.
- Date of Birth—date when a Title IV aid recipient was born.
- SSN—Social Security Number of a Title IV aid recipient.

PLUS Borrower—parent borrowing from an education loan program for their dependent child.

- Name—name of PLUS Borrower.
- Date of Birth—date when PLUS borrower was born.
- SSN—Social Security Number of PLUS Borrower.

To access the Loan History of the student or PLUS borrower, click on the numbered bullet next to the name of the borrower.

Last updated: July 1, 2001

G |

Outstanding Amount Balance History

Purpose of this page

The Outstanding Amount Balance History Page displays loan balance information in chronological order. It displays the NSLDS System Effective Dates in descending order, the Outstanding Principal Balances (OPB), the Outstanding Interest Balances (OIB), and Loan Status Code changes. Each row represents a change in one or more of the following: OPB, OIB, or Loan Status Code. OPB, OIB, and Loan Status Code columns display values as reported by the Data Provider. A fifth column indicates whether the reported Loan Status Code is still considered historically correct. If a cell is shaded and marked N/A (not available), there is no data that pertains to the NSLDS System Effective Dates, OPB or OIB.

Navigation

The Navigation Tabs and their links allow you to navigate to the main pages of each section of the site.

How to interpret Details for Outstanding Amount Balance History

The Details for the Outstanding Amount Balance History table displays the following information:

- NSLDS System Effective Begin Date/End Date-The date range during which an OPB, OIB, and/or a
 Loan Status Code was in effect.
- Outstanding Principal Balance/Date Of-The amount of Outstanding Principal Balance and the date
 of the Outstanding Principal Balance as reported to NSLDS.
- Outstanding Interest Balance/Date Of-The amount of Outstanding Interest Balance and the date of the Outstanding Interest Balance as reported to NSLDS.
- Status Code/Date Of-The two-character code and description indicating the status of a loan and the
 date the loan status became effective.
- Historically Correct Loan Status-The yes or no indicator signifies whether the loan status reported
 in the "Status Code/Date Of" column is considered to be correct when a subsequent Loan Status
 update is made. If a Data Provider reports a new loan status with a date prior to a previously reported
 status code date, this indicator is changed to "No."

Example

Because documentation was not received on time, a Subsidized Stafford Loan moved into Repayment Status even though the student was still in attendance at least half time. When the documentation was received, the reporting Data Provider updated the current loan status. Based upon this loan status change from the reporting Data Provider, NSLDS changed the value in the "Historically Correct Loan Status" field to "No" for the period that the loan had been reported in Repayment status.

Note: If the Information Icon (1) is displayed next to a value, it indicates changed data.

NSLDS System Effective Begin Date/End Date		Outstanding Principal Balance/ Date Of	Outstanding Interest Balance/ Date Of	Status Code/ Date Of	Historically Correct Loan Status	
08/02/2005	Current	\$2,750	\$0	o IG	Yes	
		01/05/2004	01/05/2004	08/02/2005	163	
12/02/200.4	08/01/2005	\$2,750	0 \$0	0 IA	Yes	
		01/05/2004	01/05/200.4	01/05/200.4	res	
11/02/2004	11/02/2004	12/01/2004	\$2,750	o \$35	0 RP	No
1.1.1921209.9	.12(0.).(200.4	01/05/2004	05/01/2004	1.1./01/200.4	INO	
05/03/2004	11/01/2004	\$2,750	\$0	o IG	No	
05/02/200.4		01/05/2004	01/05/2004	05/01/2004	INU	
01/05/200.4	05/01/2004	0 \$2,750	o \$0	0 IA	No	
		01/05/200.4	01/05/2004	01/05/2004	No	

Last updated: March 16, 2005

GIP

Overpayment List

Purpose of this page

The Overpayment List page displays the most current Pell Grant, Perkins Loan, Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (SEOG), Academic Competitive Grant, and National Science and Mathematics Access to Retain Talent (SMART) Grant overpayments for students. To view a detailed history of a student's overpayment status, use the Overpayment History page. You can add an overpayment if you have authorized access.

Navigation

The Navigation Tabs and their links allow you to navigate to the main pages of each section of the site.

How to interpret Warning Symbols and Information Icons

The warning and informational icons at the top of the Loan List page reflect the status of loans and other aid for which the borrower is personally responsible. Users wishing to check the status of PLUS borrowers who have taken out loans on behalf of students should view the Loan List page for the PLUS borrower and not rely on the student's page to verify the eligibility of the PLUS borrower for further aid.

- Bankruptcy-The borrower has one or more loans in active bankruptcy status.
- Defaulted-The borrower has one or more loans in default status.
- Overpayments-The student has one or more active overpayments in the NSLDS database.
- Discharged-The borrower has one or more loans with a discharge code. Discharges are identified according to the following order of precedence.
 - Death
 - o Reaffirm
 - Conditional
 - Permanent
 - Multiple
- Additional Unsub-The borrower has a Direct Stafford Unsubsidized (D2) or FFEL Stafford Unsubsidized (SU) loan with Additional Health Profession or PLUS Denial indicators.
- Close or Equal to Sub. Limit-The borrower is close or equal to the aggregate limit for subsidized loans.

- Exceeds Sub. Limit-The borrower exceeds the aggregate limit for subsidized loans.
- Close or Equal to Comb. Limit-The borrower is close or equal to the aggregate limit for subsidized and unsubidized loans combined.
- Exceeds Comb. Limit-The borrower exceeds the aggregate limit for subsidized and unsubsidized loans combined.
- Pell Grants-The borrower has received one or more Pell Grants.

How to add, update, and view Overpayment Information

- To add an overpayment, click Add Overpayment.
- To display an overpayment, click the number (i.e., 1) to the left of the overpayment Type On the Overpayment Display, if you have authorized access, you can update or delete the overpayment.
- To view the detailed history of an overpayment, click the History Icon () to access the Overpayment History page.
- To access the Organization Contact page, click the school name.

How to interpret the Overpayment List

The Overpayment List table, sorted in ascending order by school, school branch, disbursement date, and type, displays the following information:

- **Type**-The Title IV student assistance funds type for which the student has received an amount in excess of what the student is eligible to receive. Five types are maintained in NSLDS:
 - FEDERAL PELL GRANT-A federal grant to help undergraduates pay for their education after high school.
 - PERKINS LOAN-Campus-based federal loans include the National Defense Loan (DU), the Perkins Expanded Lending (EU), the Income Contingent Loan (IC), the National Direct Student Loan (NU), and the Federal Perkins Loan (PU).
 - SUPPLEMENTAL EDUCATION OPPORTUNITY GRANT (SEOG)-A federal campusbased grant for undergraduate students of exceptional financial need who have not completed their first baccalaureate degree.
 - ACADEMIC COMPETITIVE GRANT-A federal grant available to first and second year college students who are eligible for the Federal Pell Grant and have successfully

completed a rigorous secondary school program. Second-year students must also have earned at least a 3.0 GPA in their first year.

- NATIONAL SMART GRANT-National Science and Mathematics Access to Retain Talent Grant. A federal grant available during the third and fourth years of undergraduate study to full-time students who are eligible for the Federal Pell Grant and are majoring in physical, life, or computer sciences, mathematics, technology, or engineering or in a foreign language determined critical to national security, and have earned at least a 3.0 GPA.
- Ind (Indicator Code)-One of three identifiers that indicate the most recent status of the overpayment.
 - Overpayment-The value that a school uses when entering an active overpayment into the system. It means that the student owes the overpayment, has not made satisfactory arrangements to repay, and should be considered ineligible for additional Title IV aid until the overpayment is repaid or otherwise resolved.
 - Satisfactory Arrangement Made-This value means that while the student still owes the overpayment, he or she has made arrangements that are satisfactory to the school to repay the overpayment. This status, when reported on a SAR or ISIR (or in the FAT process of the NSLDS), will provide documentation that the student may continue to receive Title IV aid. In the event that the student fails to meet the commitment made for the arrangements to repay, the Indicator field is reset to Overpayment. A status of Satisfactory Arrangement Made will not produce the Overpayment flags and messages on SARs and ISIRs.
 - Repaid-This value means that a previously reported overpayment that was in either an active Overpayment or Satisfactory Arrangement Made status has been fully repaid by the student. Schools and the Department of Education's (ED) Debt Collection Service (DCS) update NSLDS to Repaid and enter the date when the final payment was made. A status of Repaid will not produce the Overpayment flags and messages on SARs and ISIRs.
- Disbursement Date-The date the student was issued the aid.
- Repayment Date-Date the overpayment was satisfied or N/A if repayment has not occurred.
- Create Date-Date the overpayment was entered into NSLDS. This is automatically updated with the system date.
- Source-Codes identifying where the overpayment exists:
 - School-The school currently holds the overpayment record.

- Transfer-When a school has transferred an overpayment to the DCS, the school updates the previously reported overpayment information in NSLDS by changing the Source field from School to Transfer. This change will not invalidate the overpayment, but it will indicate the debt is in the process of being transferred from the school to DCS.
- o **EDR-**ED Regional office that holds the overpayment record.
- Updated-The date the overpayment was last updated and the person performing the update is shown under the Source. This information is automatically updated by the system.

Last updated: July 1, 2006





Overpayment History

Purpose of this page

The Overpayment History page displays a detailed history of the selected overpayment from the Overpayment List.

Navigation

The Navigation Tabs and their links allow you to navigate to the main pages of each section of the site.

How to interpret the Overpayment History Information

The Overpayment History displays the data reported to NSLDS on an overpayment including the following information:

- **Type**-The Title IV student assistance funds type for which the student has received an amount in excess of what the student is eligible to receive. Five types are maintained in NSLDS:
 - FEDERAL PELL GRANT-The borrower has a Direct Stafford Unsubsidized (D2) or FFEL Stafford Unsubsidized (SU) loan with Additional Health Profession or PLUS Denial indicators.
 - PERKINS LOAN-Campus-based federal loans include the National Defense Loan (DU), the Perkins Expanded Lending (EU), the National Direct Student Loan (NU), and the Federal Perkins Loan (PU).
 - SUPPLEMENTAL EDUCATION OPPORTUNITY GRANT (SEOG)-A federal campusbased grant for undergraduate students of exceptional financial need who have not completed their first baccalaureate degree.
 - ACADEMIC COMPETITIVE GRANT-A federal grant available to first and second year college students who are eligible for the Pell Grant and have successfully completed a rigorous secondary school program. Second-year students must also have earned at least a 3.0 GPA in their first year.
 - NATIONAL SMART GRANT-National Science and Mathematics Access to Retain Talent Grant. A federal grant available to third and fourth year college students who are eligible for the Pell Grant and are pursuing a degree in designated majors (physical, life, or computer sciences; math, technology, or engineering; or in a foreign language determined critical to national security). Student must have earned at least a 3.0 GPA.
- Borrowed At-The school the student was attending when the overpayment occurred.
- Disbursement Date-The date the student was issued the aid.
- Create Date-Date the overpayment was entered into NSLDS. This is automatically updated with the system date.

- Ind (Indicator Code)-One of three identifiers that indicate the status of the overpayment:
 - OVERPAYMENT-The value that a school uses when entering an active overpayment into the system. It means that the student owes the overpayment, has not made satisfactory arrangements to repay, and should be considered ineligible for additional Title IV aid until the overpayment is repaid or otherwise resolved.
 - SATISFACTORY ARRANGEMENT MADE-This value means that while the student still owes the overpayment, he or she has made arrangements that are satisfactory to the school to repay the overpayment. This status, when reported on a SAR or ISIR (or in the FAT process of the NSLDS), will provide documentation that the student may continue to receive Title IV aid. In the event that the student fails to meet the commitment made for the arrangements to repay, the Indicator field is reset to Overpayment. A status of Satisfactory Arrangement Made will not produce the Overpayment flags and messages on SARs and ISIRs.
 - REPAID-This value means that a previously reported overpayment that was in either an active Overpayment or Satisfactory Arrangement Made status has been fully repaid by the student. Schools and DCA update NSLDS to Repaid and enter the date when the final payment was made. A status of Repaid will not produce the Overpayment flags and messages on SARs and ISIRs.
- Repayment Date-Date the overpayment was satisfied or N/A if repayment has not occurred.
- Source-The Codes that identify where the overpayment exists:
 - School-The school that reported the Indicator status for the overpayment record.
 - Transfer-Indicates that the debt is in the process of being transferred from the school to DCS.
 - EDR-ED Regional office that holds the overpayment record.
- Update Date-The date of the status update.
- Update By-The name of the person who made the status update.

Last updated: July 1, 2006



Overpayment Add

Purpose of this page

The Overpayment Add page allows you to add overpayment information about a Title IV grant or a Perkins loan.

Navigation

The Navigation Tabs and their links allow you to navigate to the main pages of each section of the site.

How to add Overpayment information

To add overpayment information:

- 1. In the **School OPEID** box, type the school code.
- 2. In the **Type** list, click an option. (See list of definitions below)
- 3. In the **Disbursement Date** box, type the Disbursement Date.
- 4. In the **Indicator** list, click an option. (See list of definitions below)
- 5. In the **Repayment Date** box, type the Repayment Date, if applicable.
- 6. In the **Source** list, click an option. (See list of definitions below)
- 7. Click Submit.

Notes:

- 1. The **School OPEID** will automatically appear if you represent a school.
- 2. **Org Search** allows ED users to search and select a **School OPEID**. Click **Org Search** and select a School OPEID by clicking the numbered bullet next to the school. Your selection will appear in the School OPEID box.

How to interpret Overpayment Add information

The Overpayment Add page displays the following information:

- School OPEID-An eight-digit ED OPE code used to identify the school and school branch.
- Type-The Title IV student assistance funds type for which the student has received an amount

in excess of what the student is eligible to receive. Five types are maintained in NSLDS:

- FEDERAL PELL GRANT-A Federal grant to help undergraduates pay for their education after high school.
- PERKINS LOAN-Campus-based federal Loans include the National Defense Loan (DU), the Perkins Expanded Lending (EU), the National Direct Student Loan (NU), and the Federal Perkins Loan (PU).
- SUPPLEMENTAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY GRANT (SEOG)-Federal campusbased grants undergraduate students of exceptional financial need who have not completed their first baccalaureate degree.
- ACADEMIC COMPETITIVE GRANT-A federal grant available to first and second year college students who are eligible for the Pell Grant and have successfully completed a rigorous secondary school program. Second-year students must also have earned at least a 3.0 GPA in their first year.
- NATIONAL SMART GRANT-National Science and Mathematics Access to Retain Talent Grant. A federal grant available to third and fourth year college students who are eligible for the Pell Grant and are pursuing a degree in designated majors (physical, life, or computer sciences; math, technology, or engineering; or in a foreign language determined critical to national security). Student must have earned at least a 3.0 GPA.
- Disbursement Date-The date the student was issued the aid.

Note: It is important to note that the Disbursement Date the school uses must be the same date that the school used on the letters and forms assigning the obligation the Department of Education's (ED) Debt Collection Service (DCS).

- Indicator-One of three code identifiers that indicate the status of the overpayment:
 - OVERPAYMENT-A school uses this Indicator when first entering an active overpayment into the system. It means that the student owes the overpayment and has not made a satisfactory arrangement to repay. Therefore, the student should be considered ineligible for additional Title IV aid until the overpayment is repaid or otherwise resolved.

Note: When OVERPAYMENT is selected and submitted, the Ind box on the Overpayment List page will display OVERPAYMENT in red shading.

SATISFACTORY ARRANGEMENT MADE-This value means that while the student still owes the overpayment, he or she has made arrangements that are satisfactory to the school to repay the overpayment. This status, when reported on a SAR or ISIR (or in the FAT process of the NSLDS), will provide documentation that the student may continue to receive Title IV aid. In the event that the student fails to meet the commitment made for the arrangements to repay, the Indicator to is reset to OVERPAYMENT.

Note: When SATISFACTORY ARRANGEMENT MADE is selected and submitted, the **Ind** box on the Overpayment List page will display SATISFACTORY ARRANGEMENT MADE.

REPAID-This value means that a previously reported overpayment in an active OVERPAYMENT or SATISFACTORY ARRANGEMENT MADE status has been fully repaid by the student. Schools and DCS update NSLDS to REPAID and enter the date when the final payment was made. A REPAID status will not produce the Overpayment flags and messages on SARs and ISIRs.

Note: When REPAID is selected and submitted, the **Ind** box on the Overpayment List page will display REPAID.

- Repayment Date-The date the overpayment was paid in full or N/A if repayment has not occurred.
- Source-Codes identifying where the overpayment exists:
 - EDR ED Region-ED Regional office that holds the overpayment record.
 - TRF Transfer-When a school has transferred an overpayment to the DCS, the school updates the previously reported overpayment information in NSLDS by changing the Source from School to Transfer. This change will not invalidate the overpayment, but it will indicate that the debt is in the process of being transferred from the school to DCS.
 - SCH School-The school currently holds the overpayment record.

Last updated: July 1, 2006



Overpayment Add and Student Add

Purpose of this page

The Overpayment Add and Student Add page allows you to add student identifier information for a student who owes an overpayment on a Title IV grant or a Perkins loan.

Navigation

The Navigation Tabs and their links allow you to navigate to the main pages of each section of the site.

How to add Student Details and Overpayment Details

If you represent a school, the school OPEID will automatically appear. If you represent the Department of Education, you may enter the school OPEID.

To add Student Details and Overpayment Details:

- 1. In the **First Name** box, type student's first name.
- 2. In the Middle Initial box, type student's middle initial.
- 3. In the **Last Name** box, type student's last name.
- 4. In the **Date of Birth** box, type student's date of birth.
- 5. In the **School OPEID** box, type the school code.
- 6. In the **Type** list, click an option. (See list of definitions below.)
- 7. In the **Disbursement Date** box, type the Disbursement Date.
- 8. In the Indicator list, click an option. (See list of definitions below.)
- 9. In the Repayment Date box, type the Repayment Date, if applicable.
- 10. In the Source list, click an option. (See list of definitions below.)
- 11. Click Submit.

Notes:

• The Social Security Number appears in a display only field. If your original search found a PLUS borrower in the NSLDS database, the SSN that displays will be the current SSN of that PLUS borrower. Otherwise, it will be the SSN you entered for the search. If the SSN that displays is not the current SSN of the student you wish to add to the NSLDS database, please call the Customer Service Center at 1-800-999-8219, Monday through Friday from 8 a.m. to 8 p. m. ET.

- The Social Security Number will automatically appear because the student's SSN was typed
 in previously.
- The **School OPEID** will automatically appear if you represent a school.
- Org Search allows ED users to search and select a School OPEID. Click Org Search and select a School OPEID by clicking the numbered bullet next to the school. Your selection will appear in the School OPEID box.

How to interpret the Overpayment Details

The text boxes in Overpayment Details are defined as follows:

- School OPEID-An eight-digit ED OPE code used to identify the school and school branch.
- **Type**-The Title IV student assistance funds type for which the student has received an amount in excess of what the student is eligible to receive. Five types are maintained in the NSLDS:
 - FEDERAL PELL GRANT-A federal grant to help undergraduates pay for their education after high school.
 - PERKINS LOAN-Campus-based federal loans include the National Defense Loan (DU), the Perkins Expanded Lending (EU), the National Direct Student Loan (NU), and the Federal Perkins Loan (PU).
 - SUPPLEMENTAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY GRANT (SEOG)-Federal campusbased grant for undergraduate students of exceptional financial need who have not completed their first baccalaureate degree.
 - ACADEMIC COMPETITIVE GRANT-A federal grant available to first and second year college students who are eligible for the Pell Grant and have successfully completed a rigorous secondary school program. Second-year students must also have earned at least a 3.0 GPA in their first year.
 - NATIONAL SMART GRANT-National Science and Mathematics Access to Retain Talent Grant. A federal grant available to third and fourth year college students who are eligible for the Pell Grant and are pursuing a degree in designated majors (physical, life, or computer sciences; math, technology, or engineering; or in a foreign language determined critical to national security). Student must have earned at least a 3.0 GPA.
- **Disbursement Date**-The date the student was issued the aid.

Note: It is important to note that the Disbursement Date the school uses must be the same date that the school used on the letters and forms assigning the obligation to the Department of Education's (ED) Debt Collection Service (DCS).

- **Indicator**-One of three options identifying the status of the overpayment:
 - OVERPAYMENT-A school uses this indicator when first entering an active overpayment into the system. It means that the student owes the overpayment and has not made satisfactory arrangements to repay. Therefore, the student should be considered ineligible for additional Title IV aid until the overpayment is repaid or otherwise resolved.

Note: When OVERPAYMENT is selected and submitted, the **Ind** box on the Overpayment List page will display OVERPAYMENT in red shading.

SATISFACTORY ARRANGEMENT MADE-This value means that while the student still owes the overpayment, he or she has made arrangements that are satisfactory to the school to repay the overpayment. This status when reported on a SAR or ISIR (or in the FAT process of the NSLDS) will provide documentation that the student may continue to receive Title IV aid. In the event that the student fails to meet the commitment made with the school for the arrangements to repay, the Indicator is reset to OVERPAYMENT.

Note: When SATISFACTORY ARRANGEMENT MADE is selected and submitted, the **Ind** box on the Overpayment List page will display SATISFACTORY ARRANGEMENT MADE.

REPAID-This value means that a previously reported overpayment in an active OVERPAYMENT or SATISFACTORY ARRANGEMENT MADE status has been fully repaid by the student. Schools and DCS update the NSLDS to REPAID and enter the date when the final payment was made. A REPAID status will not produce the Overpayment flags and messages on SARs and ISIRs.

Note: When REPAID is selected and submitted, the **Ind** box on the Overpayment List page will display REPAID.

- Repayment Date-The date the overpayment was paid in full or N/A if the repayment has not occurred.
- Source-One of three codes identifying where the overpayment exists.
 - EDR ED Region-ED Regional office that holds the overpayment record.
 - TRF Transfer-When a school has transferred an overpayment to the DCS, the school updates the previously reported overpayment information in NSLDS by changing the Source from School to Transfer. This change will not invalidate the overpayment, but it

will indicate that the debt is in the process of being transferred from the school to DCS.

o **SCH - School**-The school currently holds the overpayment record.

Last updated: July 1, 2006

Overpayment Display

Purpose of this page

The Overpayment Display page displays the selected overpayment from the Overpayment List page. If you have authorized access, you can update or delete the overpayment from this page.

Navigation

The Navigation Tabs and their links allow you to navigate to the main pages of each section of the site.

How to update and delete an Overpayment

To update an overpayment:

• Click Update.

To delete an overpayment:

Click Delete.

How to interpret the Overpayment Display

The Overpayment Display table displays the following information, if applicable:

- School-The school the student was attending when the overpayment occurred.
- **Type**-The Title IV student assistance funds type for which the student has received an amount in excess of what the student is eligible to receive. Five types are maintained in NSLDS:
 - FEDERAL PELL GRANT-A federal grant to help undergraduates pay for their education after high school.
 - PERKINS LOAN-Campus-based federal loans include the National Defense Loan (DU), the Perkins Expanded Lending (EU), the National Direct Student Loan (NU), and the Federal Perkins Loan (PU).
 - SUPPLEMENTAL EDUCATION OPPORTUNITY GRANT (SEOG)-A federal campusbased grant for undergraduate students of exceptional financial need who have not completed their first baccalaureate degree.
 - ACADEMIC COMPETITIVE GRANT-A federal grant available to first and second year college students who are eligible for the Pell Grant and have successfully completed a

rigorous secondary school program. Second-year students must also have earned at least a 3.0 GPA in their first year.

- NATIONAL SMART GRANT-National Science and Mathematics Access to Retain Talent Grant. A federal grant available to third and fourth year college students who are eligible for the Pell Grant and are pursuing a degree in designated majors (physical, life, or computer sciences; math, technology, or engineering; or in a foreign language determined critical to national security). Student must have earned at least a 3.0 GPA.
- **Disbursement Date**-The date the student was issued the aid.
- Ind (Indicator Code)-One of three identifiers that indicate the status of the overpayment:
 - OVERPAYMENT-The value that a school uses when entering an active overpayment into the system. It means that the student owes the overpayment, has not made satisfactory arrangements to repay, and should be considered ineligible for additional Title IV aid until the overpayment is repaid or otherwise resolved.
 - SATISFACTORY ARRANGEMENT MADE-This value means that while the student still owes the overpayment, he or she has made arrangements that are satisfactory to the school to repay the overpayment. This status, when reported on a SAR or ISIR (or in the FAT process of the NSLDS), will provide documentation that the student may continue to receive Title IV aid. In the event that the student fails to meet the commitment made for the arrangements to repay, the Indicator field is reset to Overpayment. A status of Satisfactory Arrangement Made will not produce the Overpayment flags and messages on SARs and ISIRs.
 - REPAID-This value means that a previously reported overpayment that was in either an active Overpayment or Satisfactory Arrangement Made status has been fully repaid by the student. Schools and the Department of Education's (ED) Debt Collection Service (DCS) update NSLDS to Repaid and enter the date when the final payment was made. A status of Repaid will not produce the Overpayment flags and messages on SARs and ISIRs.
- Repayment Date-Date the overpayment was satisfied or N/A if repayment has not occurred.
- Source-The Codes that identify where the overpayment exists:
 - School-The school currently holds the overpayment record.
 - Transfer-When a school has transferred an overpayment to DCS, the school updates the previously reported overpayment information in NSLDS by changing the Source field from School to Transfer. This change does not invalidate the overpayment, but it will indicate the debt is in the process of being transferred from the school to DCS.
 - EDR-ED Regional office that holds the overpayment record.

Last updated: July 1, 2006

Overpayment Update

Purpose of this page

The Overpayment Update page allows you to update the overpayment status (Indicator), the repayment date, the source of overpayment, and the region, depending on access authority.

Navigation

The Navigation Tabs and their links allow you to navigate to the main pages of each section of the site.

How to update an overpayment

To update an overpayment:

- 1. In the **Indicator** list, click an overpayment status. (See list of definitions below.)
- 2. In the **Repayment Date** box, type the date the overpayment was repaid (if applicable).
- 3. In the **Source** list, click a source. (See list of definitions below.)
- 4. In the **Region Code** list, click a region code. (Only applicable to Department of Education users.)
- Click Submit.

How to interpret the Indicator list

- Indicator-One of three options identifying the status of the overpayment:
 - OVERPAYMENT-The value that a school uses when entering an active overpayment into the system. It means that the student owes the overpayment, has not made satisfactory arrangements to repay, and should be considered ineligible for additional Title IV aid until the overpayment is repaid or otherwise resolved.
 - SATISFACTORY ARRANGEMENT MADE-This value means that while the student still owes the overpayment, he or she has made arrangements that are satisfactory to the school to repay the overpayment. This status, when reported on a SAR or ISIR (or in the FAT process of NSLDS), will provide documentation that the student may continue to receive Title IV aid. In the event that the student fails to meet the commitment made for the arrangements to repay, the Indicator field is reset to Overpayment. A status of Satisfactory Arrangement Made will not produce the Overpayment flags and messages on SARs and ISIRs.

REPAID-This value means that a previously reported overpayment that was in either an active Overpayment or Satisfactory Arrangement Made status has been fully repaid by the student. Schools and the Department of Education's (ED) Debt Collection Service (DCS) update NSLDS to Repaid and enter the date the final payment was made. A status of Repaid will not produce the Overpayment flags and messages on SARs and ISIRs.

How to interpret the Source list

- **Source**-One of three options identifying where the overpayment exists:
 - SCH School-The school currently holds the overpayment record.
 - TRF Transfer-When a school has transferred an overpayment to the DCS, the school should update the previously reported overpayment information in NSLDS by changing the Source field from School to Transfer. This change will not invalidate the overpayment, but it will inform any user of the system that the debt is in the process of being transferred from the school to DCS.
 - EDR (ED Region)-ED Regional office that holds the overpayment record.

Last updated: July 1, 2006

Overpayment Delete

Purpose of this page

The Overpayment Delete Confirmation page allows you to delete an Overpayment added in error.

Navigation

The Navigation Tabs and their links allow you to navigate to the main pages of each section of the site.

How to Delete an overpayment

- 1. Read the Confirmation statement.
- 2. Review the Overpayment information displayed below the Confirmation statement.
- 3. To delete, click Confirm.
- 4. If you do not want to delete, click the **Return to Overpayment Display** icon in the upper left corner of the page.

Last updated: July 1, 2001

Pell Grant History

Purpose of this page

The Pell Grant History page allows you to view Pell Grants that a student has been awarded. If you have any questions about a Pell Grant, call the Common Origination and Disbursement (COD) School Relations Center at 1-800-474-7268.

Navigation

The Navigation Tabs and their links allow you to navigate to the main pages of each section of the site.

How to interpret Warning Symbols and Information Icons

The warning and informational icons at the top of the Loan History page reflect the status of loans and other aid for which the borrower is personally responsible. Users wishing to check the status of PLUS borrowers who have taken out loans on behalf of students should view the Loan History page for the PLUS borrower and not rely on the student's page to verify the eligibility of the PLUS borrower for further aid.

- Bankruptcy-The borrower has one or more loans in active bankruptcy status.
- Defaulted-The borrower has one or more loans in default status.
- Overpayments-The student has one or more active overpayments in the NSLDS database.
- Discharged-The borrower has one or more loans with a discharge code. Discharges are identified according to the following order of precedence.
 - Death
 - Reaffirm
 - Conditional
 - Permanent
 - Multiple
- Additional Unsub-The borrower has a Direct Stafford Unsubsidized (D2) or FFEL Stafford Unsubsidized (SU) loan with Additional Health Profession or PLUS Denial indicators.
- Close or Equal to Sub. Limit-The borrower is close or equal to the aggregate limit for subsidized loans.
- Exceeds Sub. Limit-The borrower exceeds the aggregate limit for subsidized loans.
- Close or Equal to Comb. Limit-The borrower is close or equal to the aggregate limit for subsidized and unsubidized loans combined.
- Exceeds Comb. Limit-The borrower exceeds the aggregate limit for subsidized and unsubsidized loans combined.
- Pell Grants-The borrower has received one or more Pell Grants.

How to add and view the Transfer Monitoring information

Directly below the student identifiers is a message that states whether this student is on the school's Transfer Monitoring list. If the student is not on the Transfer Monitoring List for your school, there will be a message that states "Student is not on your school's Transfer Monitoring List." If the student is on the Transfer Monitoring List for your school, there will be a message that states "Student is on your school's Transfer Monitoring List."

To add student to Transfer Monitoring List:

Click Add Student to Monitoring List.

To view this student's information on the Transfer Monitoring List:

Click Student Monitoring Detail.

How to interpret Pell Grant History

The Pell Grant History table displays:

- Award Year-The school year in which the student received a Pell Grant, as reported by the awarding campus.
- Scheduled Amount-Scheduled amount of the Pell Grant award.
- Award Amount-The amount of the Pell Grant the school expects to pay the student based on the student's enrollment and school's cost of attendance.
- Disbursed Amount-The amount of the Pell Grant the school has disbursed to the student.
- % Scheduled Used-Percent of eligibility the student has used.
- Disb (Latest Disbursement)-Latest date the Federal Pell Grant Program processed the payment record.
 Note: Beginning with the school year 1999/2000, this field is the date a disbursement is made to the student.
- Posted by Pell-The date when the Pell Grant is listed as disbursed on the COD system.
- OPEID-The name and OPEID of the school the student currently attends. From this field, you can link to the Organization Contact List page.
- EFC-(Expected Family Contribution) Index produced by the Congressional Methodology (CM) program that assesses an applicant's financial needs.
- Tran-Transaction number on the SAR or ISIR for the payment accepted by the school.
- Ver. Flag-Result of verification by school. The flag values are defined as follows:

Flag	Value
Blank	Not selected for Verification.
٧	Selected for Verification.
W	Institution made first payment without documentation to complete application data verification.
S	Selected not verified.

Last updated: November 13, 2005

Student Access Interface

Purpose of this page

The Student Access Interface page links the NSLDS Financial Aid Professional (NSLDSFAP) Web site to the NSLDS Student Access (NSLDS) Web site. This interface allows you to view the borrower's financial aid records as the borrower would view them.

Navigation

The Navigation Tabs and their links allow you to navigate to the main pages of each section of the site.

How to link to the Student Access Web site

- 1. Enter the **SSN**, **Last Name** (First 2 characters), and **DOB**.
- 2. Click Link.
- 3. To return to the NSLDSFAP Web site, click **Back to FAP** at the bottom of the Financial Aid Review page.

Note: If you stay in the Student Access Web site for over 30 minutes, you will be *timed out* of the NSLDS FAP Web site.

Last updated: July 1, 2001